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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/016,529

12/10/2001

Scott Alan Beckwith

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1269

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7590

08/23/2006

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EXAMINER

TRUONG, LAN DAI T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2152

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/016,529	Applicant(s) BECKWITH ET AL.	
	Examiner Lan-Dai Thi Truong	Art Unit 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 May 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-31 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 32-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>09/13/2002</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is response to communications: application, filed on 12/10/2001; amendment filed 05/30/2006. Claims 32-40 are pending;
2. The applicant's arguments file on 05/30/2006 have fully considered. Applicant's arguments with respect to the Preliminary Amendments are persuasive. The previous rejection is withdrawn.

Claim rejections-35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made

Claims 32, 34, 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Miller et al. (U.S. 6,587,867) in view of Levac et al. (U.S. 6,034,970)

Regarding to claim 32:

Millers discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a global service management system, which can be implemented in a computer hardware or software code for managing a plurality of service control points in a telecommunications network, the global service management system, comprising:

A message receiving means for receiving a message for controlling two or more SCPs of the plurality of SCPs: (Millers discloses “distribution servers (NIDS)” those are equivalent to “SCPs” receive updated subscriber profiles from “the platform” which is shared functionality with “global service management system”: column 6, lines 1-45; column 5, lines 62-67)

However, Millers does not explicitly disclose a first translating means for translating at least a portion of the message to a first vendor specific format of a first SCP of the two or more SCPs (In analogous art, Levac discloses method for “converting” which is equivalent to “translating” updated messages into compatible protocols with the types of communication devices: abstract, lines 1-12; column 7, lines 49-67; column 8, lines 1-30; figure 5, items 24a-24g); a second translating means for translating at least a portion of the message to a second -specific format of a second SCP of the two or more SCPs vendor: (Examiner interprets “the second translating means” means as “the first translating means.” As disclosure above, Levac discloses method for “converting” which is equivalent to “translating” updated messages into compatible protocols with the types of communication devices: abstract, lines 1-12; column 7, lines 49-67; column 8, lines 1-30; figure 5, items 24a-24g)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Levac’s ideas of converting messages into compatible protocols with the types of communication devices with Millers’s system in order to provide an efficient/flexible communication system which automatically converts and directs the message in appropriate format to the recipient communication device, see (column 1, lines 22-27, 62-67; column 2, lines 1-17)

Regarding to claim 34:

In addition to rejection in claim 32, Miller-Levac further discloses means for receiving messages from an automated provisioning system, see (Miller discloses a intelligent messaging system automatically directs updated messages to the appropriate communication devices: abstract)

Regarding to claim 36:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 32

Regarding to claim 37:

In addition to rejection in claim 32, Miller-Levac further discloses “business object” which is equivalent to “ subscriber” to the Miller means for processing “the message” which is equivalent to “updated subscriber’s profiles” to the Miller when the message requests system modifications; units of work means for communicating with the message receiving means and with one or more business object means for processing the message: (Miller: abstract)

Regarding to claim 38:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 32

Regarding to claim 39:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 32, in light of the Levac

Claim 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Miller-Levac in view of Yamano (U.S. 6,314,088)

Regarding to claim 35:

Miller-Levac discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 32, but does not explicitly teach means for receiving messages from an internal provisioning computer, the messages being prepared in response to customer questioning, see (Yamano: abstract)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Yamano's ideas of determining which other available second configuration server node is responsive to an initial configuration inquiry message receiving from client node if the requested network information is not stored in the first configuration server node with Miller-Levac's system in order to provide an efficient/flexible configuring communication system, see (Yamano: column 1, lines 42-47)

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Miller-Levac in view of Richardson, Jr. et al. (U.S. 5,487,103)

Regarding to claim 33:

Miller-Levac discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 32, but does not explicitly teach audio response means for receiving messages from a telecommunication services subscriber at a telephone, see (Richardson: discloses a telephone service is provided in response to receiving the call: abstract)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Richardson's ideas of providing a telephone service in response to receiving a call with Miller-Levac's system in order to provide an efficient/flexible telephony system, see (abstract)

Claims 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Braddy (U.S. 6,141,759) in view of Yamano (U.S. 6,314,088) and further in view of Levac et al. (U.S. 6,034,970)

Regarding to claim 40:

Braddy discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a global service management method, which can be implemented in a computer hardware or software code for managing a plurality of service control points in a telecommunications network, the global service management system, comprising:

Receiving a request for networking information retrieval at a global service management system which is in communication with service control points (SCPs) of two or more vendors (Braddy discloses communication system for managing information requests including one or more client computer systems, one "first server computer system" which is shared functionality with "a global service management system" and one or more "secondary server computer systems" those are equivalent to "service control points (SCPs) of two or more vendors." Braddy discloses the first server computer system are intercepted and examined information requests receiving from the client computer systems to determine if the capabilities and resources available on the first server to process the information request locally on the first server computer system or to process the information request remotely on one of the secondary server computer systems. The first server computer system communicates with one or more the second server computer systems in order to initiate and load-balance the information requests receiving from client computer systems among the first server computer system and the second server computer systems: abstract, lines 1-34; column 6, lines 16-25; 48-52, 60-65)

Determining if the requested network information is stored at the global service management system: (Braddy discloses the request broker of the first server computer intercepts and exams the client request to determine if the first server computer has enough the capabilities and resources available to service the client request: abstract, lines 1-34; column 6, lines 16-25; 48-52, 60-65)

However, Braddy does not explicitly disclose if the requested network information is not stored at the global service management system, determining which SCP stores the requested network information:

In analogous art, Yamano discloses a configuring setup system comprises a client node connected with number of configuration server nodes. Therefrom a first configuration server node is responsive to an initial configuration inquiry message from client node for returning ready-to-accept message if it holds the client's configuration data. If not, the first configuration server node selects a second configuration server node and causes the client node to download its configuration data from the selected second configuration server node: abstract)

However, Braddy-Yamano does not explicitly disclose providing the requested network information to a network element adaptor; and at the network element adaptor, translating the requested network information to a vendor-specific format required by the SCP which stores the requested network information:

In analogous art, Levac discloses method for "converting" which is equivalent to "translating" updated messages into compatible protocols with the types of communication devices. The updated message passed to converter for converting into compatible format of communication device. Although Levace does not explicitly disclose an adapter in Levace's

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converter; however this feature is deemed to be inherent to the Levace's converter in order to operate converting function: (abstract, lines 1-12; column 7, lines 49-67; column 8, lines 1-30; figure 5, items 24a-24g)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Levac's ideas of converting messages into compatible protocols with the types of communication devices with Yamano's ideas of determining which other available second configuration server node is responsive to an initial configuration inquiry message from client node if the requested network information is not stored in the first configuration server node with Braddy's system in order to provide an efficient/flexible configuring communication system, see (Yamano: column 1, lines 42-47)

Regarding to claim 41:

In addition to rejection in claim 40, Braddy-Yamano-Levac further discloses receiving a reply from the SCP which stores the requested network information in response to the message: (Yamano discloses a configuring setup system comprises a client node connected with number of configuration server nodes. Therefrom a first configuration server node is responsive to an initial configuration inquiry message from client node for returning ready-to-accept message if it holds the client's configuration data. If not, the first configuration server node selects a second configuration server node and causes the client node to download its configuration data from the selected second configuration server node: abstract)

reverse translating the reply from the format required by the SCP which stores the requested network information: (Levac: abstract, lines 1-12; column 7, lines 49-67; column 8, lines 1-30; figure 5, items 24a-24g)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Levac's ideas of converting messages into compatible protocols with the types of communication devices with Yamano's ideas of determining which other available second configuration server node is responsive to an initial configuration inquiry message from client node if the requested network information is not stored in the first configuration server node with Braddy's system in order to provide an efficient/flexible configuring communication system, see (Yamano: column 1, lines 42-47)

Claims 42-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Braddy-Yamano-Levac in view of Brody et al. (U.S. 6278,697)

Regarding to claim 42:

Braddy-Yamano-Levac discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 41, but does not explicitly teach providing portions of a request message to a reverse translation data base; and receiving reverse translated portions from the reverse translation database, see (Brody discloses "multiprotocol routing database" which is equivalent to "reverse translation database." claims 46-47)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Brody's ideas of using multiprotocol routing database with Braddy-Yamano-Levac's system in order to provide an efficient configuring system which is capable to support for different protocols communications, see (Brody: column 5, lines 27-35)

Regarding to claim 43:

This claim is rejected under rationale of claim 42

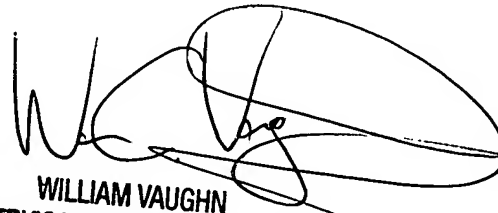
Conclusions

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan-Dai Thi Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-7959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob A. Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ldt, 08/14/2006


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